The Pyongyang Times

No. 51 (748) Weekly Saturday, November 18, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Replies to Foreign Party Leaders

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent messages to foreign party leaders in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Replies were sent to Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea; Abdul Fattah Ismail, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party; E.T. Kamara, Secretary-General of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone; Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; Henry Winston, National Chairman, and Gus Hall, General Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America; Arnoldo Martinez Verdugo, General Secretary of the Mexican Communist Party; E.M.S. Namboodiripad, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist); Franz Muhri, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria; Robert G. Mugabe, President of the Zimbabwe African National Union and Co-Chairman of the Zimbabwean Patriotic Front; Lars Werner, Chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden; Walid Joumblatt, Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party; Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organisations; Werner Karovio, General Secretary of the Swiss Independent Socialist Party; and Gert Petersen, Chairman of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark.

In his replies the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed deep thanks to them for their kind messages of greetings sent on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and wished them new success in their work for the autonomous development of their countries.

Comrade NICOLAE CEAUSESCU
General Secretary, RCP
President, RSR

Bucharest

Upon hearing the unhappy news of losses in material and human lives in an unexpected explosion that occurred recently at the Pitesti Petro-Chemical Combine, I express deep sympathy and condolences to you and, through you, to the victims and the bereaved families of the deceased.

KIM IL SUNG
General Secretary, CC, WPK
President, DPRK

Pyongyang, November 7, 1978

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Zambian Ambassador for Presentation of His Credentials

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received W.R. Mwondela, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zambia to our country, on November 9 for the presentation of his credentials.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Secretary of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and staff members of the Zambian Embassy in Pyongyang.

After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

DETERMINED TO MAKE SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE FOR KOREA'S REUNIFICATION SUCCESSFUL IN DEFIANCE OF ANY OBSTRUCTIONS

Japan Preparatory Committee Issues Statement

The Japan Preparatory Committee of the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea on November 11 held a news conference in Tokyo, at which it made public a statement concerning the problem of entry into Japan of the intending delegates to the conference.

The statement said that the decision of the Japanese government to refuse the entry into Japan of the delegates of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other countries to the Second World Conference disclosed the intention of the government to make it virtually impossible to convene the projected conference.

Pointing to the Japanese authorities' unjust refusal of the entry into Japan of the delegate of the DPRK on the pretext of the lack of diplomatic relations with it, the statement said that this attitude itself was an obstruction to the reunification of Korea.

Noting that the Japanese authorities refuse to permit the entry into Japan of delegates to the Second World Conference under this or that unreasonable pretext, the statement branded this attitude as an infringement on the elementary human rights and freedom of speech of foreigners ,and a grave interference in the movement of the Japanese people in favour of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

In conclusion, the statement stressed:

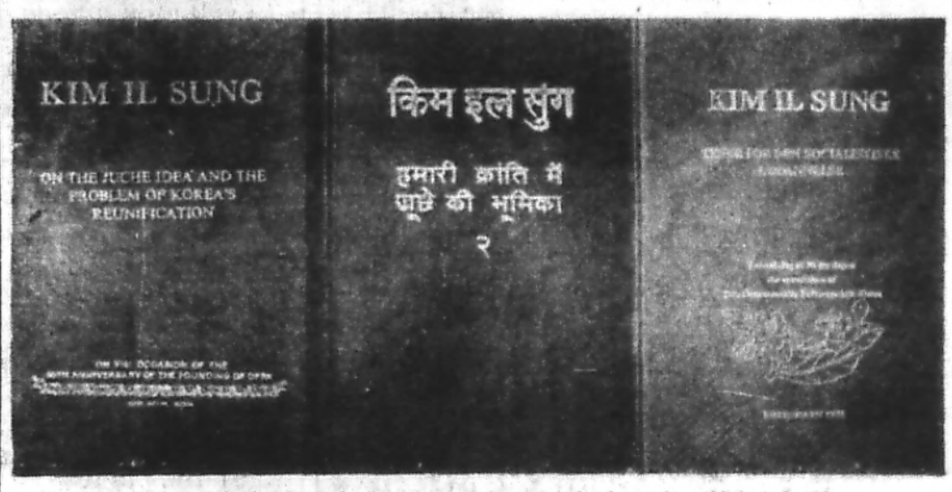
We declare that we will continue to force the government in various forms to withdraw such unwarranted and intentional decision at once, permit the unconditional entry of all delegates and help guaranteeing the safe proceeding of the conference and are filled with the determination to hold it defying any obstructions and make it successful.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Writing Published

In the United States

The pamphlet **"Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction Under the Banner of the Juche Idea"**, an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was recently brought out by the Guardian Publishing House, the United States, according to a report.

The book is accompanied by his inset picture.



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works published abroad

Annual Transport Plan Fulfilled

At General Bureau of Marine Transport

As of October 26 the transport workers under the General Bureau of Marine Transport carried out their inshore and river transport plans for this year.

With the determination to transport more timber to socialist construction sites, the workers of the Ungsang Port, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, manufactured automatic raft-tighteners by their own efforts and increased the speed of making into rafts 1.5 times. Thus they fulfilled their annual assignments in mid-August. As of October 26 they increased the making into rafts more than 2 times and the freight haulage by 54 per cent as against last year.

The Hungnam Marine Transport Station improved the organization of transport, widely introduced combined communication, shortened the turnaround time of ships and increased the utility of ships more than the set plan, thereby carrying 80,000 more tons of freight haulage than the plan for this year.

The Chongjin and Amnokgang marine transport stations made a wide use of trawlers and actively tapped the reserves of increased transport through concentrated transport, with the result that the yearly quota was carried out over three months ahead of schedule.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and President of the Council of Revolution, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the start of the Algerian Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency Colonel **Jean-Baptiste Bagaza**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic of Burundi.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Aristides Royo**, President of the Republic of Panama, on the occasion of the independence day of Panama.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Erich Honecker**, General Secretary of the CC of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the GDR.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Le Duan**, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, in reply to his message of sympathy sent in connection with heavy flood damages in the southern Mekong River Delta.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency General **Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq** in reply to his message of greetings sent on his assumption of office as President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Seretse Khama**, President of the Republic of Botswana, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the independence of Botswana.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Aristides Royo** in reply to his message of greetings sent on his assumption of office as President of the Republic of Panama.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Majesty **Mohammad Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran, in reply to his message of greetings sent on his birthday and the Iranian national day.

MASSIVE ANTI-"GOV'T" MOVEMENT FLARES UP IN S. KOREA

"Yusin Dictatorship Is White Despotism", "Let's Hold Rallies Of Citizens and Students in 6 Cities on Dec. 5 to Reject Election"

2,000 Seoul University Students Hold Anti-"Gov't" Rally and Demo

More than 2,000 students of Seoul University held an anti-"government" rally and demonstration on the campus in the daytime of November 13, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting Japanese papers.

The 14th issues of Japanese papers highlighted the news of the struggle of Seoul University students.

The Seoul correspondent of "Mainichi Shimbun" reported:

In the daytime of November 13, a students' rally calling for campus freedom and struggle against the "Yusin" dictatorship was held at Seoul University on the southern outskirts of Seoul.

Many students were detained and hauled off by the riot police dispatched to the scene. But students scattered copies of a declaration saying, **"Let us hold rallies of citizens and students simultaneously at 7 places in 6 cities including Seoul to reject the undemocratic election to the national assembly."**

On the veranda of the library, students shouted: **"Withdraw the emergency decree" and "Release political prisoners."**

They held a rally, chanting anti-"government" slogans.

30 minutes later, hundreds of riot police arrived there by some 30 buses and trucks. They suppressed the students, firing tear bombs. The students resisted them with rocks. According to witnesses, plain-clothes agents in the university took away some 20 students.

In the declaration the students demanded the dissolution of the "Student Homeland Defence Corps," opposed the conversion of campus into barracks and urged the resignation of the president of the university.

They strongly demanded the withdrawal of intelligence agents posted in the campus.

Bitterly criticizing the present regime, they said in the declaration: "The Yusin dictatorship is white despotism; We share the will of workers and peasants and put it as our fighting goal to free the popular masses oppressed by treacherous politicians and capitalists."

Condemning the economic policy of the present regime, they noted that it intensifies dependence on Japan and, keeping pace with the militarization of Japan, increases the danger of re-subjugation to Japan.

In order to boycott the "election with practical action," the declaration called for "holding rallies of citizens and students against the election in Seoul (in front of the Myongdong Cathedral and at the Kwanghwamun crossroads), Inchon, Pusan, Taegu, Kwangju and Chonju simultaneously at 5 p.m. on December 5."

The Seoul correspondent of the Japanese paper "Sankei Shimbun" reported:

Around 11 a.m. that day, over 2,000 students gathered in front of the library of Seoul University. Kim Yong Hun, third year student of the philosophy course and chief of the editorial board of students paper of the Liberal Arts College of Seoul University who had been searched for by the police on charges of "violation of Emergency Decree No. 9" appeared on the veranda on the second floor of the library and demanded through a loud speaker the resignation of the Pak regime and called for boycotting the election. He scattered some 1,000 handbills, calling for a rally as future joint action against the election on December 5.

The police authorities are on the alert, fully reckoning that with the political season setting in, students' demonstrations will be held in different parts and in Seoul Koryo and Seoul universities will be followed in chain reaction by Yonse and Rihwa Women's universities.

Taegu Students Stage Anti-"Gov't" Demo

60 Policemen Injured, Police Stations Destroyed

Japanese newspapers November 11 highlighted the struggle of Taegu students in south Korea under the headlines "Taegu, massive demonstration of students", "Resignation of Pak regime demanded", "Clash with police, many injured lightly or heavily", "Struggle touched off with demand for expulsion of university president and democracy" ("Mainichi Shimbun"); "60 policemen injured", "Kyongbuk University students demonstrate and Koryo University students meet", ("Asahi Shimbun"); "Biggest students demonstration under Yusin", "Melee with riot police, 100 injured" ("Yomiuri Shimbun"); and "2,000 students demonstrate in Taegu", "Biggest one under Yusin system, clash with riot police; about 100 injured" ("Tokyo Shimbun"), according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

"Mainichi Shimbun" carried a report from its Seoul correspondent which said:

With the approach of the December election and the inauguration of the "President" for the next term, a movement for the restoration of democracy and the freedom of the press and campus is gaining momentum in south Korea and students of Taegu, a big city of North Kyongsang Province, staged a massive street demonstration, during which the demonstrators and police clashed, scores were injured and many arrested.

At the demonstration which was touched off with a demand for the expulsion of the despotic president of the university, the students, indignant at the police authorities' crackdown by force, destroyed his office room and a police-box. The demonstration developed into a riotous one. It seems that many hours are needed to bring the situation under control. Past 11 on the morning of November 7, well over 1,300 students swarmed to the house of the president. 30 student representatives demanded his resignation. But he rejected it.

Another 2,000 students thronged to the house and a melee took place with the riot police. Students threw stones and smashed all the windows of the president's house.

Past 1 in the afternoon, the students went over to a street demonstration.

More than 1,000 students marched arm in arm, shouting anti-"government" slogans, "Down with the Yusin system," "Pak regime, step down" and occupied Taegu railway station and the citizens' hall for a while.

The students staunchly fought, hurling stones at the tear bomb firing police. They overturned many police vans. Over 50 students were wounded, 10 of whom heavily. And more than 100 students were hauled away.

The strict news blackout prevented TV and newspapers from reporting the Taegu incident. But, according to what witnesses said, this struggle was the biggest one since the struggle which led to the overthrow of Syngman Rhee on April 19, 1960.

A Seoul correspondent of "Asahi Shimbun" said:

The demonstration showed that despite the authorities' watch and blockade, the students movement in south Korea has potential which cannot be ignored.

Though it may be considered thoughtless to expect a chain reaction, it was reported on November 10 that an anti-"government" meeting, a small-scale one as it was, took place on November 9 at Koryo University in Seoul.

It was also made known that the students of Kyongbuk University on November 7 made public at their demonstration a Declaration on National Salvation which began with the words "Give us freedom or death".

"Long Live the Immortal Juche Idea, Guiding Idea of World Revolution!"

World's Revolutionary People Say

For its universal truth and invincible vitality the Juche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is arousing greater sympathy from the revolutionary people of the world with each passing day.

"Juche Idea Is a Guiding Idea of Our Era"

"The Juche idea is a creative philosophy. It is an original idea of the new era.

President Kim Il Sung founded the great Juche idea, basing himself on the concrete realities of our era and reflecting its requirements.

This idea also conforms with the historic circumstances and conditions of our country." (Brij Lal Verma, Minister of Communications, Republic of India)

"The great Kimilsungism is the acme of the revolutionary idea of the working class reflecting the requirements of a completely new era and a great ideological and theoretical system which brought about a revolutionary turn in the development of the revolutionary idea of the working class.

Ours is an age of Juche when the peoples who had been oppressed in the past appear as masters of history." (Kri Sansos Sane Des, Member of the Executive Committee, and Special Secretary, of the CC of the Socialist Party of Cyprus)

"The Juche idea represents the correct idea seasoned and tempered in the struggle and the people proclaimed it the guiding idea of our times." (Tomi Pein, Director of the State Archives and Documents Bureau of Guyana.)

"Ours is an age of independence, an age of Juche and a new era of the development of world history. Ours is an era when the world's people call for independence and the Juche idea emerges victorious." (Afaf Marmak, Member of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism".)

"Formation of a New Philosophical Theory"

"The Juche idea is the cornerstone of the revolutionary idea of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved President. The revolutionary idea of the great President Kim Il Sung forms an integral system of the Juche idea discovered for the first time in the history of human thought and the theory and method of the revolution and construction expounded by this idea.

The idea of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for establishing Juche enables the popular masses to firmly maintain the stand of master and satisfactorily fulfil their role as masters of all things. The attitude worthy of master finds its expression in the independent and creative stands." (Vidyalankar, Member of Parliament, Republic of India.)

"The revolutionary world outlook clarified by the Juche idea gives the most correct answer to the problem with regard to the position of man in the world for the first time in history, because it is based on the philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything. The revolutionary world outlook elucidated by the Juche idea gives a scientific solution for the first time in history not only to the problem that man is master of everything but also to the problem concerning the role of man in the world." (Hussein Radwan, Vice-Chairman of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism".)

"The Juche idea is the greatest idea which brought human thought to the highest stage. Because it enables people, master of everything, to free themselves from all sorts of subordination, extricate themselves from all manner of colonial fetters, build a society without class distinction and realize independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in national defence and because it gives a perfect answer not only to the questions arising in the present times but also to the problems pertaining to the lawful process to the ideal society of mankind and strategy and tactics." (Syrian writer Abudul Muynil Alluhi.)

"The great leader President Kim Il Sung formulated the philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything, with the result that a completely new philosophical theory was formed, the theory observing the world with man as a pivot.

Indeed, he regarded the correlation between man and the world as a basic problem in the revolutionary world outlook of the working class of our times and as its starting point and perfectly solved it—this is a great historical event which has raised the revolutionary world outlook of the working class up to the highest level." (Krishnan, professor of Delhi University, Republic of India.)

"Most Prominent Feat"

"His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader and teacher, indicates the road for hundreds of millions of people of the world to follow, by originating the undying Juche idea.

The most prominent feat performed for mankind by His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the great teacher of the world's oppressed people, is that he fathered the imperishable Juche idea, the beacon flare illumining the road ahead of the revolution and an invincible banner guaranteeing the final victory in the struggle for national liberation, class liberation and human liberation and in the revolution and construction." (Vishwanath, Secretary General of the "Juche Idea Study Society," Republic of India.)

"The creation of Kimilsungism which radiates hope constitutes the shining exploit made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and is recorded in golden letters in history. It is an event of great historic significance in our era.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung opened up a new path for achieving national liberation and ushered in a new era of revolution for attaining the liberation of colonies, national sovereignty, independence of countries and emancipation from exploitation and oppression under the banner of Kimilsungism." (Yusef Abu Husn, Secretary-General of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association.)

"The great significance of the Juche idea lies in the fact that it is not only the guiding theory and practice for the Korean revolution reflecting the ardent desire of the Korean people but also a great and precious experience in the struggle of all peoples who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for the realisation of the cause of democracy and socialism in keeping with the specific conditions of each country." (Voutsas Eheftherios, Member of the CC of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior).)

"The Juche idea is a guiding idea blazing the road of victory of revolution for all peoples of the world and an original idea which is only connected with the august name of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Creation of Kimilsungism, its practical example and great internationalist contribution—for all these exploits we hold the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung in high esteem as the great leader and outstanding leader and his prestige will be further enhanced." (Sheik Moktari Diara, Editor-in-Chief of Malian paper "Essor".)

"President Kim Il Sung, a great thinker and theoretician and strategist, analysed and summed up the demand of the times, experience gained in the revolutionary struggles in most countries and all the preceding theories with his extraordinary wisdom and clairvoyance and, on this basis, he formulated a unique theory on the world revolution of our times.

With the creation of the theory on the world revolution we could see the successful solution of all problems which had not been settled by the preceding thinkers and theorists.

Respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the great leader and distinguished thinker and theoretician, brightly illumined the road ahead of mankind by originating the imperishable Juche idea, Kimilsungism. I reverentially wish him a long life and good health.

Long live the immortal Juche idea, the guiding idea of the world revolution!

Long live the great President Kim Il Sung!" (Jobinder Sing, professor of Delhi University, Republic of India.)

For the Sake of a Man's Life

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Man is the most precious treasure in the world and he is also the most powerful."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung regards man as the most precious treasure in the world and makes everything serve him. Wherever they go, our people live happily under his loving care as in the homeland thanks to his lofty idea of Juche and his high virtues.

Here is a story about the happiness our people enjoy.

Personally Sending a Medical Worker

One day in June 1977, an urgent telegram came to Pyongyang from the capital of Malta.

It meant, in effect, that a member of our technical delegation dispatched to Malta was badly wounded by an unexpected accident and that there was no possibility of his recovery.

Nine bones of his chest, hip, shoulders and legs were broken, his small intestines ruptured and his lungs damaged. Getting a severe bruise on his head, into the bargain, he fell unconscious and was on the verge of death.

The news of this accident was brought to immediate knowledge of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Occupied as he was with the vast undertaking of the revolution and construction, he showed profound concern for the misfortune that happened to this nameless ordinary technician abroad.

The telegram reflecting his solicitous affection was flashed to Malta.

It reads:

...Under the profound loving care of the great leader and the Party a doctor of medicine will soon leave for Malta. His passport number is 0021866 .. Keep the patient alive come what may until he reaches there.

Just at that moment a car was speeding along the main street of Pyongyang which leads to the airport, sounding the horn, its headlights on in broad daylight.

An authoritative medical worker was in the car. In his lap was a travelling bag containing precious medicaments sent by the great leader for the patient. On his way to his office that morning, he had been informed of his words that the patient in Malta should be rescued. On this mission he was now speeding on his way towards the airport.

The traffic cops at the crossroads ensured the non-stop passage of this car, raising their truncheons high.

Meanwhile, in Malta this news spread instantly over the city of Valletta. When our doctor got to that city, Maltese paper "Horizonte" highlighted this, saying that the DPRK President Kim Il Sung had dispatched a doctor to Valletta to bring a technician back to life.

Strength of Great Love

When the doctor arrived in Malta, the patient was in a critical condition.

He was still in bed in a dead faint. He could neither breathe nor eat on his own. According to the medical point of view, only three minutes' stoppage of heart throbbing proves fatal to the life of patient. But his heart now stopped beating for five minutes, coupled with the irregular functioning of the cells of central nerve in his left eye and in his arms and legs.

Still worse, his stomach which was under the knife was symptomatic of serious suppurative peritonitis.

When preparations were being made for operation, the doctor who had taken charge of the previous operation, said with a concerned air: "It is miraculous, I say, that the patient is still alive."

But, to all intents and purposes, nothing short of another operation could save the patient.

He told our doctor that the patient would hardly withstand the operation. To this, our doctor replied quietly:

"We believe that the patient will surely be worthy for surgical operation. This is not a treatment in an ordinary sense of word. Our great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wants to see him recovered."

He encouraged the patient with these words, though not audible to him:

"Comrade Chon Chun Hong, you must hold out this operation. In the homeland our great leader is now waiting for you to return."

Now, with medical supplies permeated with his warm love all measures were taken for operation.

Operation began and the patient stood it.

What was to be done next was to bring him round and restore all his bodily organs.

It was around this time that an official from the homeland arrived in Malta, carrying with him large volumes of medicines sent in the name of the great leader and the Party, which included rare drugs such as musk and traditional Korean medicinal root *insam*. These medicines were to be efficacious in making the heart regularly function, putting the body temperature, pulse and blood pressure on a normal state, recovering his senses and ensuring the proper functions of bodily organs.

Thanks to these medicines associated with the gentle affection, the conditions of the patient began to take a turn for the better. By special favour of the Maltese government he was soon transferred to a hospital under its direct jurisdiction on the shore of the Mediterranean.

The patient recovered his senses 25 days after he got injured.

On the evening of the day when he came to himself, a telegram was sent to Pyongyang from Valletta, informing that he would be able to leave for the homeland soon.

Setting Foot on the Soil of the Homeland Again

Upon the instructions of the respected and beloved leader to take him back to the homeland to give him further treatment, the doctor started on his journey home together with the patient.

The homeward passage across the European continent was consistent with the love of the motherland. Whenever the patient stopped off, he was cordially received by our embassy staff-members and their families and accorded medical treatment and tasty Korean dishes. Medical treatment never stopped even in the airplane. The eyes of the passengers were focussed on this. After he was informed of all details, a passenger from a Western European country said with deep emotion: "It's really unimaginable that an ordinary technician is bestowed with such a great affection."

After returning to the homeland, bone transplantation operations were performed and all the latest methods of treatment were used for the proper functioning of his bodily organs.

After leaving the hospital, he and his family members were allowed to stay in a sanatorium for several months. Thus his condition completely improved.

In May this year Chon Chun Hong resumed his job, fully inspired with a feeling of the desire to justify the favours shown by the fatherly leader and the socialist motherland.

Three-Rev. Team Movement: Contemporary Method of Revolutionary Guidance

In his report made at the central celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Republic under the title "Let Us Step Up Socialist Construction under the Banner of the Juche Idea", the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called for continuously developing the three-revolution team movement in order to push forward the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The three-revolution team movement was initiated by him in 1973 as a revolutionary measure aimed to impel forward the three revolutions to meet the matured requirements of our socialist construction. The aim of this movement lies in helping the leading cadres discard conservatism, empiricism and other obsolete ideas and speedily developing the country's economy on the basis of modern science and technology.

From this purpose, three-revolution teams were organised with politically and practically qualified Party's hard-core elements and young intellectuals and dispatched to factories, enterprises and cooperative farms. They are playing a vanguard role in the carrying out of the three revolutions, in cooperation with Party organisation of each unit.

Continuously developing this movement whose validity and vitality have been confirmed in practice is the guarantee that the three revolutions will be pushed forward in conformity with the sacred task of equipping the whole society with the Juche idea at present. This is because this movement is a powerful method of revolutionary guidance in successfully carrying out the hard and difficult job of ensuring complete independence for the working people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"The three-revolution team movement is a contemporary method of guidance of the revolution which incorporates the Chongsan-ri method in itself. In other words, this movement is a new method of revolutionary guidance combining politico-ideological guidance with scientific-technological guidance, making superiors help inferiors and arousing the masses to hasten the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions."

The Chongsan-ri method created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great method of mass leadership which embodied and developed the traditional, revolutionary mass line of our Party in compliance with the new realities of socialist construction.

The movement is a method of revolutionary guidance with extraordinary advantages because it incorporates the mass line of our Party and the Chongsan-ri method in itself.

It is, first of all, a contemporary method of guidance of the revolution combining politico-ideological guidance with scientific-technological guidance in line with the present development of socialist construction which has entered a higher stage.

Combining politico-ideological guidance with scientific-technological guidance is essential in transforming nature, society and men as required by the Juche idea and in guaranteeing full independence for the working people.

If we are to build an idealistic society of mankind successfully, the said two aspects of guidance must be properly combined. This requires the solid formation of politically, ideologically, scientifically and technologically qualified forces.

That the three-revolution teams were organised with hard-core elements of the Party was a major step which enables us to strengthen politico-ideological guidance over economic work from the point of Party and national view, taking the teachings of the great leader and the Party policies, its embodiment, as a guideline.

The fact that young intellectuals who are armed with the Juche idea and the knowledge of latest science and technology are involved in these teams makes it possible to impart to the workers the advanced science and technology, bring about technical innovations and introduce new devices in production, view all things from a new angle, launch a vigorous war on obsolete ideas and thus keep the three revolutions in a sustained development.

The movement is a method of revolutionary guidance, enabling us to make superiors help inferiors effectively and carry through the Party's line and policies.

Making superiors help inferiors is an important requirement of the Chongsan-ri method and the Taean work system and it is a powerful means by which to bring the Party's policies home to the people and rouse them to greater activity for their implementation.

It was from this that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung took measures to form the three-revolution teams on a large scale and dispatch them to the different branches of the national economy. This step encouraged superiors to lead and help inferiors substantially on the basis of the full grasp of the actual conditions in the grass-roots units.

To make guidance successful, it is necessary to fully grasp the actual conditions in the grass-roots units.

The previous guidance of lower units was undertaken by some officials. But today socialist construction has developed into a higher stage. Under this condition, such an amateurish method is no longer capable of settling properly the difficult and complex problems arising in the fulfilment of the three revolutions or fully comprehending the actual conditions in the lower units.

The method of guidance through the three-revolution team is a good method which enables the higher units to concretely understand the actual conditions in the lower units by dispatching at a time a greater number of the guidance forces qualified in every respect, make the masses know better the Party's intention, lead and help them in a collective way, so that they can precisely carry it out.

To make superiors help inferiors through this movement means that the former gives effective guidance and help to the latter who fails to keep abreast of the present development and inspires them to fulfil their share in the implementation of the three revolutions.

Now our socialist construction is in a sustained in-depth development, with the national economy growing so much in scale and all economic branches equipped with highly efficient machines conforming to modern science and technology. This reality calls for giving active help to the old cadres and imparting to them the appropriate knowledge.

By virtue of the three-revolution team members' efforts devoted to remoulding and helping the cadres and raising their level of ideology and enlarging their general and technical know-how, they are becoming the genuine leadership of the revolution, able to guide the socialist construction in harmony with the present development.

That the three-revolution team movement is a method of revolutionary guidance is also explained by the fact that it greatly stimulates the voluntary enthusiasm and creativity of the cadres and working people and accelerates the three revolutions.

The revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses of the people can be enhanced only by the active and dynamic political work.

Giving priority over all other work to political work is a vital requirement of the Chongsan-ri method as a method of work which embodies the Juche idea in mass leadership, and a principle of mass guidance, making it possible for the working people to participate with utmost responsibility in the carrying out of the three revolutions.

Under the wise guidance of our Party, the members of the three-revolution teams, while going among the masses of the people and living rightly among them to rouse their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative wisdom, are pushing forward the three revolutions.

The three-revolution team movement is, indeed, a new-type, contemporary method of guidance of the revolution which enables us to carry out the three revolutions rapidly and it is the power source providing the energy to propel our historic task of making the Juche idea sweep the whole of society.

Juche Idea Is Trend of the Times

★ Recently a meeting of the Hollingdal District was held in Gol, Norway to mark the 30th anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It decided upon forming the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea".

★ Sometime ago, faculties of architecture and law of Panama University had meetings to organise the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea" respectively.

★ Recently a meeting took place in Venezuela to form the "Group for Labour and Study" to learn the Juche idea. The meeting was attended by the members of the Venezuela Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Students Federation of the Venezuela National University.

61st Anniv. of Great October Socialist Revolution Observed Here

A Pyongyang commemoration of the 61st anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution was held at the People's Palace of Culture on November 6.

Present there were Comrade Kim Hwan, Vice-Premier Chong Jun Gi, other personages concerned, leading members of the working people's organizations, personnel of Pyongyang municipal Party and government bodies as well as working people in the city.

Invited there were Soviet Ambassador G.A. Kriulin and staff members of the Soviet Embassy and delegations and guests from the Soviet Union staying in Pyongyang.

In his speech delivered at the commemoration, Kim Gwan Sop referred to the achievements the Soviet people had scored under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party after the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution and wished them fresh success in their future struggle.

Speaking next, G.A. Kriulin said that the Soviet Union and Korea were successfully developing cooperation in all fields. He emphasized: The Soviet Union consistently supported and supports the struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country independently and peacefully.

Similar rallies were held in the cities of Chongjin and Wonsan and at many factories.

A Soviet film week was arranged and a film show, an exhibition of Soviet posters and other functions were also held.

Sharply Denounce Activation of "South Korea-US Combined Forces Command"

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman Issues Statement

On November 11, a spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published a statement denouncing the inauguration in south Korea of the "South Korea-US Combined Forces Command" by the United States and the south Korean puppet clique.

The statement said:

On November 7, in south Korea a farce was staged to activate the "South Korea-US Combined Forces Command" with the participation of the US Secretary of Defence and the south Korean puppet clique.

The formation of this Command by the United States is an open aggressive act designed to permanently occupy south Korea by force of arms.

As the UN resolution calling for the dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea and the withdrawal of US troops wearing the berets of the "UN Forces" was adopted and the voices of the world's people demanding its implementation are becoming louder, the United States is trying to find a pretext for legalizing occupation of south Korea by its troops.

The hasty fabrication of such new military organization as the "South Korea-US Combined Forces Command" by the US instead of dissolving its military apparatuses in south Korea is aimed precisely to maintain its colonial rule there, not withdrawing its troops, support the south Korean puppet clique isolated and rejected internally and externally and back the creation of "two Koreas" by force of arms.

The organization of this Command is also part of preparations for a new war to put under the joint chain of command the military operations of large US combat units to be hurled into Korea "in case of emergency" and the south Korean puppet army and perfect the so-called operational command on the front lines.

With this formation the south Korean puppet clique intend to leave south Korea to US imperialism as its permanent colony and military base and realize their ambition for long-term office in return for their faithful execution of its policy of aggression and war.

The current move clearly shows that the US military authorities and south Korean puppets are speeding up on a full scale the preparations to ignite a new war in Korea and leading the Korean situation to the brink of war.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people condemn in the sharpest terms the United States and the south Korean puppets for their fabrication of the "South Korea-US Combined Forces Command", considering it a challenge to the entire Korean people and the peace-loving peoples throughout the world who demand immediate withdrawal of US aggression troops from south Korea and an infringement upon peace and security in Korea and the rest of Asia.

The US military authorities now claim that the establishment of this Command is for "security" in Korea and for "peace" in Asia.

This is a logic of the aggressors who reverse black and white and a stereotyped method to camouflage the policy of aggression and war.

As known to the world, the United States increased its ground forces stationed in south Korea by 2,600 men in the first half of this year alone, as against last year; prior to the formation of the Command, it reinforced US troops in south Korea with a tank battalion composed of 50 latest type "M-60A-I" tanks and 130 anti-tank vehicles and tactical support vehicles.

And the United States deployed in south Korea a company of "TOW Missiles" which has never been in their foreign bases.

On November 8, it introduced into south Korea another "F-4D" phantom fighter squadron.

It has organised a "strike force" to be sent to the Korean front in case of "emergency" and is now staging special training for its deployment and has drawn up an "emergency mobilisation plan" defining the size and procedures of action of other different armed forces to be urgently put into the Korean front.

Along with this, the United States has already transferred to the south Korean puppets a large quantity of nuclear weapons and other weapons and military equipment under the pretext of "compensatory measures" to offset "troop pullout" and decided to hand over more offensive weapons and equipment including the sophisticated missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads, various kinds of fighters, tanks and locators and self-propelling howitzers in the years to come.

Meanwhile, the United States and the south Korean puppets have staged large-scale military exercises one after another to increase the "combat capability" with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as an imaginary "enemy".

Due to the new war schemes and acts of the United States, south Korea has been reduced to a huge arsenal and a dangerous war breeding ground in Asia and the situation in Korea been further aggravated.

All the facts clearly show that the United States has no intention to withdraw its troops from south Korea but is reinforcing its armed forces, that it does not want peace but a new war in Korea and that it does not seek the reunification of Korea but her permanent division.

Under the aegis of the United States the south Korean puppet clique are reinforcing their armed forces, forcibly mobilising their army and innocent people in war games and stirring up a war atmosphere, holding everyday meetings for "security".

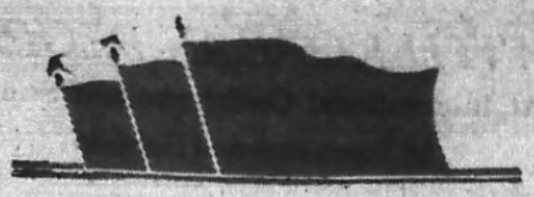
The reckless plots for a new war on the part of the United States and the south Korean puppet clique not only increase the danger of a war in Korea but also gravely threaten peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The United States must give up its delusion to maintain its colonial rule over south Korea through "two Koreas" plot and, furthermore, to invade the whole of Korea and pull out all troops and destruction weapons from south Korea without delay in accordance with the UN resolution and its "commitments".

The south Korean authorities should stop the treacherous acts and change the policy of war and division into the policy of peace and reunification.

If the United States and the south Korean authorities persist in their policy of aggression and war, they will invite stronger denunciation of the Korean people and the world's peace-loving peoples.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people will check and frustrate the machinations of the United States and the south Korean puppet clique to unleash another war, safeguard peace in Korea and Asia and surely achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.



"Holding aloft the three red banners of ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, our people are now advancing energetically in the spirit of Chollima spurred on by the speed campaign towards the high peak of socialism and communism."

KIM IL SUNG

THREE-REVOLUTION TEAM MEMBERS

In cooperation with workers, technical innovations are made. Photo shows members of the three-revolution team dispatched to the Pyongyang Textile Combine Photo by Chong Ui Yol

"Do you want to see our three-revolution team members? I'll show you the way to the spot," said an office girl of the cotton-willowing workshop of the Pyongyang Textile Combine.

"Our team members"—these words are on the lips of the workers there.

Members of the three-revolution team dispatched to the Pyongyang Textile Combine are good in their jobs, like other members who, dispatched throughout the country, are vigorously moving to justify the great expectations shown by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who made them the vanguards in fulfilling the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, aimed to guarantee full independence for the working people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"The members of the three-revolution teams are the advanced guards of the three revolutions and standard-bearers in battle. They should arm themselves closely with the Juche idea, always maintain a noble revolutionary spirit and go among the masses to bring their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative into full play, so that the three revolutions are stepped up further still."

In hearty response to his call, a staff member of the factory said, the team members roused workers and technicians through their proficient political work and their exemplary deeds to greater activity and did a great deal of work.

He said that all the new technical devices were associated with the efforts of team members, which included mechanization of dust-removing operation of weaving machines, selection of wooden bobbins which contributed to saving labour outlays by 50 per cent and introduction of new-styled non-shuttle looming machine that led to increasing the textile output per machine to the extent of 140 per cent. That is why, he said, spinners say "All these were devised by our team members".

These machines made me see that tireless efforts directed by the team members greatly helped the Pyongyang Textile Combine to be a model factory in the "100-day battle" launched on the eve of the 30th DPRK birthday, and in the fulfilment of the yearly plan and the Six-Year Plan.

Presently I met members of the three-revolution team at the maintenance and repair workshop.

I was told that my visit to the factory coincided with the day when 30 workers were to be admitted to the factory college after graduating from the assistant engineer training course sponsored and run by the team members.

The team members were tendering them congratulations on their admission to the college.

A team member said to me that all workers of the maintenance and repair workshop are college students or graduates.

This is a striking testimonial to the fact that the task of promoting the intellectualization of the whole society, the most important task of the cultural revolution, set forth by the great leader, is being carried out successfully with the help of the members of the three-revolution teams.

"Our achievements are but a drop in the bucket", said Han Myong Hyok, deputy head of the team members.

Simple, but full of vigor and enterprising spirit, he looked very trustful.

"Guided by the teachings of the respected and beloved leader, we, as standard-bearers of the three revolutions, will do our utmost to accelerate the cause of equipping the whole society with the Juche idea," said he.

Wishing them still further successes in their work, I left there.

Yun Jong Ok

Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement Stimulates Production

Our working people are keeping up an upswing in production through the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

This movement is an all-people mass movement for accelerating the socialist construction by pushing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Many factories, workshops and cooperative farms have already become three-revolution red flag winners.

Through this movement the plan of the gross industrial output value for the first half of this year was carried out as of June 23. During the period of the fulfilment of the first half year plan, the gross industrial output value rose 21.6 per cent as against the corresponding period last year.

The working people throughout the country overshot by 5.2 per cent the tasks of the "100-day battle" launched to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Republic with great feat of labour. During this period the industrial output augmented by 23 per cent compared with the same period last year. Over 2,150 factories and enterprises attained the high targets of the "100-day battle" more than 15 days ahead of schedule.

Now the news on the preschedule fulfilment of the yearly plans is coming one after another from industrial establishments in different parts of the country. The yearly production target was hit by 146 factories and enterprises including the Pyongyang Textile Combine in Pyongyang, 121 including the Hamhung Silk Reeling Mill in Hamhung and by 174 in North Pyongan Province.

Similar successes have been achieved in other provinces, too.

Successes are impressive in the agricultural domain. The average per-*chongbo* (hectare) rice yield this year is over one ton greater than last year's on many cooperative farms. South Hamgyong Province has raised the per-*chongbo* output by over 870 kilograms in rice and 1.2 tons in maize on an average this year above last year's

Kim In Hun

MEDICAL OBSERVATION CARD

Pyongyang was glistening in the sunshine in late-autumn. I was walking along the picturesque bank of the Taedong River to visit a residential quarter near the river where the medical examination was to be carried out. I happened to drop in at a construction worker's home.

When I entered the house a young woman doctor from the Kangan Polyclinic was examining the health of the family members.

My eyes were first attracted by the medical observation cards beside her. I was allowed to see one of them. I took a close interest in the records showing the results of medical observation of an infant—growth from the day it was in the womb till it was born, nutritive and health conditions and measures for disease prevention.

It was the card of the eldest son of this family, now 16 years old. From this I could know that he has been benefited by the state's free medical service from the day he was in the womb.

Also on record were the dates he was regularly examined by the doctor. It showed that examination was made once a month in his one-year old period, once a quarter of a year in his one-five year old period, twice a year in his 6-13 year old period, and once a year thereafter. There were indications showing the dates the preventive injection and dead B.C.G. and cerebritis vaccinations were carried out.

Studying the records that tell of our excellent socialist public health system, I was deeply moved.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"There is nothing more precious than people under our social system. We must develop public health to protect the men's lives and further improve the health of the working people."

Everyone in this country is entitled to receive universal free medical service introduced by him. This benefit has been further consolidated by the introduction of the section doctor system, an advanced system of medical service.

Hospitals are to be found everywhere in our country—in towns and industrial areas, in remote mountainous villages, in forestry and fishing villages and even in isolated islands. Doctors look after the health of people with utmost responsibility by regularly visiting every home under their charge, putting on record the results of examination on the medical observation cards, conducting sanitary propaganda and telling what is to be done to prevent diseases.

This is evidenced by the medical observation card of the head of this family.

Ten years ago he was a lumberjack in a mountainous village. Since then he changed his occupation three times before settling down in the present house. But his medical observation card was all the same with those of other residents in the number of times of consultation and vaccination, with the only difference in the name of doctor and the date of consultation.

The same is true of all working people and all families. Their health is kept under observation of doctors and measures are taken to analyse the causes of diseases. In other words, the state policy of disease prevention is in full operation everywhere.

Here is what Kim Ok Chol, head of this family, says: "I have received quite a lot of help from the state. Before liberation I could not afford a dose of medicine for lack of money when I fell ill. But today the medical worker is in attendance directly in our home and we are free from medical fees and doctor bills. The only thinking is how to justify these favours."

The present reality is in striking contrast to the past of Korea before liberation.

During the days of Japanese colonial rule, out of 100 deaths the number of natural death accounted for less than 2. Medicines were inaccessible to our people and disease prevention was out of the question. Some 65 per cent of sub-counties were without medical workers and epidemic disease used to take a huge toll, hundreds of thousands in one year. When taken ill, they were doomed to death, without knowing the causes of their diseases.

But today they have come to enjoy longevity under the care of public health.

When an infant is born its name is first registered on the medical observation card by the doctor before going into the resident card. Since then it is under the constant attention of the doctor in charge.

We are living better today than yesterday, while tomorrow we will live better than today. New changes will take place in our future welfare.

Quietly thinking thus, I left the home and again made my way to the river bank.

Kim Yun Sik

CLINIC for 21 Family Units

There is a medical station named Munnakpyong Clinic which was set up for 21 family units of a work-team of the cableway shop of the Kapsan Mine at the foot of the Tongjom Mountain in the northern inland of our country. The clinic, staffed with a doctor and a nurse, has a room for medical treatment equipped with facilities not only for medical checkup, but for simple operations, a sick-room and a dispensary.

There is a hospital with special sections in the seat of Sapyong-ri, Kapsan county, and Rimdong and Samdong villages less than 8 kilometres from there have their own clinics.

A doctor was sent for 30 agricultural workers to the Samso work-team of State Combined Farm No.5 in a remote place on the bank of the River Tuman.

There was only the Hyesan branch of the South Hamgyong Provincial Hospital before liberation in the area now occupied by Ryanggang Province.

Under the wise leadership and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, public health service has made a remarkable progress in Ryanggang Province after liberation.

Now hospitals and doctors are found everywhere in the province where people live.

Since the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea (November 1970), the number of hospitals has increased 80 per cent and that of hospital accommodations 40 per cent in the province.

Unhung, Pungso and Paekam counties where no single pharmacy could be seen in the past have now 7 or 8 hospitals and 20 to 30 clinics.

The Hyesan Medical College, the Hyesan Higher Medical School and the Provincial Public Health Personnel Training Centre produce a great number of medical workers every year.

The number of medical workers has grown 50 per cent above 1970.

Ryanggang Province has many medicinal herb fields and 10 odd pharmaceutical plants, which produce various medicines of high efficacy.

Under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the people in this area were unable to take a dose of medicine when they fell ill. But today thanks to the system of free medical service they have their longevity celebration at 90 instead of 60.

At the end of the Second Seven-Year Plan, the number of medical workers will increase 1.3 times, hospital accommodations 1.2 times and the output of medicines 2 times as against the present time in the province.

Li Dong Uk

Medical workers of the Ansan Polyclinic taking care of children's health with utmost responsibility

FIGURES AND FACTS

★ System of Universal and Complete Free Medical Care

The system of free medical care now in force in our country is a universal and complete one. Under this system all people are entitled to receive all forms of medical aid free of charge — outpatient treatment, treatment in hospital, recuperation, etc. The state totally bears even food expenses needed during hospital treatment and travelling expenses for recuperation, to say nothing of charges for consultation, treatment and medicine.

★ Increase of Funds for Public Health Service

Outlays for public health service in the state budget grew 34 times during the 25-year period between 1952 when a system of universal free medical care was put into effect and 1976.

★ Increase of Number of Doctors and Assistant Doctors

In 1967 doctors and assistant doctors swelled 38.6 times in number as compared with 1948.

In 1976 Korea ranked among the most advanced countries in the number of doctors in proportion to the population.

★ Growth of the Number of Hospitals and Accommodations

In 1970 the number of medical facilities increased 334 times and that of hospital accommodations 821 times as against the pre-liberation year 1944.

During the Six-Year Plan (1971-76) the number of hospitals increased 2.8 times and that of accommodations 1.5 times.

During this period the policy of developing clinics in rural villages into hospitals was brought to successful realization and modernly-furnished children's wards were set up in all villages.

★ Growth of Production of Medical Supplies and Instruments

During the Six-Year Plan the production of medical supplies increased 2.3 times and that of medical instruments 7.2 times.

★ Health Index (as of 1976)

The mortality rate of the population was reduced to one-fourth as against pre-liberation years.

The average life span of the people reached 73 (male 70, female 76), or nearly double the figure before liberation.

Sports CULTURE Sports CULTURE

New Acrobatic Numbers

The Pyongyang Acrobatic Troupe has of late put on stage new pieces militant and full of life, which suit the sentiments of our people. They include aerial acts, gymnastic acts, intermissions and juggling acts.

The "aerial acts on swings" show complex stunts, freely jumping from one swing to another hanging high, performing giant swings and flying up from below.

The "performance on galloping horses" well depict the heroic struggle of our people in their vigorous advance under the banner of the three revolutions through diverse movements.

The program also includes the juggling act "a bountiful stall" presenting a wonderful scene of consumer goods pouring out of an empty box and animal acts.

The new intermissions include "a moving model" satirizing the despicable bribing operation by traitor Pak Jung Hi and the "wisdom of a young man" showing the courageous action of a south Korean young man.

The troupe has produced this year many new pieces, among them "twin hand-standing," "climbing a pole," "square iron bars," "central ladder" and "revolving flight."

↑ The trapeze act
← The balancing act

A scene of the soccer game between the Korean February 8 team and the Chinese August 1 team

Friendship Soccer Games

A friendship soccer game was held at the Moranbong Stadium on November 9 between the February 8 team of the DPRK and the August 1 team of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Both teams gave a full play to the fighting spirit and skills.

The game held in an atmosphere of friendship ended 4 to 1 in favour of the host team.

Kim Duk Jun and other personages concerned and Ambassador Lu Chih-hsien and staff members of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang watched the match.

On November 12, the guest team had another game with the home team, South Pyongan Provincial team, at the Nampo Stadium. The game was played at seesaw from the beginning, but ended in a draw.

KOREA MUST BE REUNIFIED INTO ONE

In his historic report made at the central celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid bare the "two Koreas" plot of the separatists at home and abroad and solemnly declared once again that Korea must be reunified into one.

The demand that Korea be reunified into one is justifiable from the historical point of view.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"The Korean nation is historically one and our people are unanimously longing for reunification."

The Korean people are a homogeneous nation of the same stock. They have lived harmoniously in the same land for thousands of years on the same territory, using one spoken and written language and creating the same history and culture.

The present state of partition was imposed by the outside forces totally in contravention of the history and traditions of the Korean people and their will.

The division lasting for over 30 years has brought untold national misfortunes and miseries to our people.

All the Korean people, therefore, are unanimous in resolutely opposing the division of the country and the people and longing for reunification.

The forces opposed to Korea's reunification are the foreign imperialists who are keen to invade and dominate Korea and only a handful of quislings selling out the country and the people to foreign forces.

The American imperialists have set the "two Koreas" policy as the basis of their strategy towards Korea at the present time and are trying their hardest to perpetuate the occupation of south Korea and dominate the whole of Korea by realizing their policy. The Japanese reactionaries, too, are manoeuvring to regain their old position as a colonial ruler in south Korea by taking advantage of the "two Koreas" policy of the American imperialists. Under the aegis of the American imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are making frantic efforts to secure their own pleasure and comfort and attain their wild design to remain in office indefinitely by perpetuating the division of the country.

On no account can we tolerate such a criminal machination of the outside aggressive forces and their stooges and Korea must be reunified as desired by the entire Korean people.

That Korea must be reunified into one is entirely correct even in the light of the character of the Korean issue.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Korean question is of fundamentally different character from the question of a country that was divided as a consequence of an aggressive war it had waged and lost."

Historically, our country neither was a party to the war of aggression for the occupation and domination of another country nor is a defeated nation. Ours is a nation which had been oppressed for 36 years under the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism and won its liberation by beating back the aggressors.

Accordingly, Korea should have developed into a unified independent state after the defeat of the Japanese imperialists and there is no ground and condition whatsoever for her to be divided into two parts. This notwithstanding, she was divided. This is entirely due to the illegal occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists and their aggressive policy.

The US imperialists who had occupied south Korea after World War II on the pretext of disarming the defeated Japanese imperialists violated the international commitments on the Korean problem and continued their military occupation of south Korea, thus dividing Korea artificially. And they are now resorting to all sorts of plot to perpetuate Korea's division.

The Korean problem can never be dealt with like that of a defeated country and Korea cannot be a victim of the imperialists.

The Korean people have an inviolable right to ensure national sovereignty on a national scale by thoroughly frustrating the aggression of the imperialists and their "two Koreas" plot and reunifying the country. This right must be secured.

Korea's reunification stands out as an urgent problem for peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"...If Korea remains divided, this will be a constant menace to peace in Asia and the rest of the world."

Korea has never invaded other countries and in Korea there is no monopoly capital. When Korea is reunified, therefore, she will neither attack nor threaten other countries.

On the contrary, if Korea remains divided, this will be a constant menace to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

If Korea remains divided and military confrontation continues between the north and the south, tensions will further be aggravated and, eventually, collison and confrontation be unavoidable. Today the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are concentrating their aggressive forces in and around south Korea on a large scale and are conducting military exercises almost every day. Owing to this, the danger of a new war is growing as days go by and this is gravely menacing peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

For the removal of the source of tensions and the danger of a new war in Korea and the maintenance and consolidation of peace in Asia and the rest of the world, division must be ended and reunification be realized.

Korea's reunification fully accords with the basic interests of the Korean people and the common cause of the progressive people the world over.

That is why the peace-lovers of the world extend active support and encouragement to the reunification cause of the Korean people.

Our people will surely achieve the reunification of the country, their long-cherished desire, checking and foiling the plot of the separatists within and without to create "two Koreas".

Li Jip

SOLIDARITY WITH KOREAN PEOPLE

At International Conference and Seminar in Damascus and Helsinki

Representatives of political parties and social organisations and personages of various strata of many countries made speeches at the Solidarity Conference of the Asian Region and the Nordic Seminar Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea held recently in Damascus and Helsinki. In their speeches they vehemently condemned the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their manoeuvrings for a new war and expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country.

Just and Fair Policies

Mujtaba Hussein Batti, Chairman of the "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" of the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association, said:

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, put forward the most justifiable policies for realising the country's reunification by the Korean people themselves on the principle of national self-determination.

These policies are the most fair ones acceptable to all.

Abdul Gani Abdul Khalir, Director of the General Bureau of Petroleum and Metal of Democratic Yemen, had this to say:

We fully support the policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and consider that these policies are in full accord with the aspirations of all democratic forces and peace-lovers the world over.

Writer Olavi Linus, Representative of the Centre Party of Finland, pointed out:

The Joint Statement made public by the north and the south of Korea in 1972 enlisted unanimous support at the UN General Assembly session in 1973. It is undoubtedly a fair and prospective programme for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

It is as plain as a pikestaff that the durable and constructive solution cannot be brought about by arms or by violence.

Korean Question Be Settled by Koreans

Jukka Karhula, Representative of the Socialist Students League of Finland, remarked:

Thirty three years have passed since World War II. But Korea's reunification still remains unrealised. This is due to the continuous presence of US troops in south Korea and the US imperialist scheme to cook up "two Koreas".

Korea belongs to the Korean people and the Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves.

The US troops must pull out of south Korea and Korea must be reunified into one on the principle of self-determination of the Korean people.

Donis Chrishfinis, Member of the Central Committee, and Director of its International Department, of the Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus, said:

The entire people of Cyprus strongly support the reunification of Korea.

We are opposed to the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists. We shall never tolerate it nor recognise "two Koreas".

We shall never allow the US imperialists to occupy south Korea permanently.

US Imperialists, Take Hands off Korea

Sorjo Saarinen, Representative of the Finnish Peace Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Committee, stated:

We demand that the United States withdraw all its troops and lethal weapons from south Korea and stop interfering in the internal affairs of the Korean people. This is the only way for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question and the only way for the solution of this question in conformity with the interests of the Korean people.

Jean Dory, Secretary General of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, declared:

The problem with which we are now confronted is to prevent the perpetual division of Korea.

Accordingly, the aim of our activities is to withdraw US troops and war means including nuclear weapons from south Korea and aid the Korean people's struggle for the democratisation of political activities in south Korea.

Ismail Alil, Member of the National Council of Palestine, pointed out:

We express firm support and encouragement to the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for putting an end to the US occupation of south Korea and demand the immediate and complete withdrawal of the US aggressor forces from south Korea so that the cause of national reunification and the complete sovereignty of the embattled great Korean people may be realised.

World Stands by Korean People

Nils-Erik Gustavsson, Swedish Representative and Member of Parliament, said:

We call upon all the political parties, public organisations and progressive figures of Scandinavia to strongly condemn the US troops' occupation of south Korea and fully support the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Suleiman Ali Ahmad, Deputy General Secretary of the International Federation of Arab Trade Unions, remarked:

In the name of the IFATU, we reaffirm our full solidarity with and undivided support to the Korean people and working class in their sacred struggle to peacefully solve the Korean question and eliminate the danger of new war in this region.

Hwang Tae Ryong

Japanese Gov't., Stop Hampering Second World Conf. for Korea's Reunification

Personages and people of all social standings in Japan are out with a determination to frustrate the scheme of the Japanese authorities to obstruct the convocation of the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification to be held soon in Tokyo and do their best for the successful opening of the conference.

An emergency meeting for the successful convocation of the conference was held in Tokyo on the 9th with the participation of representatives of all walks of life in Japan.

Present at the meeting were Kitayama Airo, Vice-Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party; Masamori Seiji, Member of the House of Representatives from the Japan Communist Party; Ichikawa Makoto, Delegate Member of the Japan Preparatory Committee for the conference, and some 150 personages from 56 political parties and social organizations.

Aoyama Yosimichi, Director of the National Council for Normalisation of Japan-Korea Diplomatic Relations, made a speech at the meeting. He held that the Japanese government should instantly cancel its refusal of the permit of entry into Japan of foreign delegates to the conference.

And many others said that the attitude of the Japanese government is an act going against the international trend for peace and an act trampling down the aspirations of the Japanese people. They expressed their firm resolve to successfully convene the Second World Conference no matter what difficulties in their way.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the permit of entry into Japan of all delegates to the conference.

On the 11th the Japan Preparatory Committee of the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification sent an emergency telegram to the International Liaison Committee for Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification and to representatives of political parties and social organizations of various countries.

The telegram noted: These days the Japanese government is hindering the opening of the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification, but the Japan Preparatory Committee, together with the Japan Socialist Party and other progressive political parties and many trade unions including the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) and other democratic organizations, is urging the Japanese government to permit the entry into Japan of all intending delegates to the conference.

It stressed that the conference would be held on November 27 as prearranged and informed that all the delegates should attend the conference without fail.

Recently a "Tokyo Meeting for Supporting Korea's Reunification, for Defending Peace and Democracy and for Assisting the Second World Conference" was held and on the 10th an "Emergency Central Action" was taken under the sponsorship of the Japan Preparatory Committee of the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification.

The assemblage totalling hundreds staged a demo in front of the building of the Ministry of Justice.

On the 10th Sohyo issued a letter of protest.

Members of the US Committee in Solidarity with the Korean People demonstrate, opposing a "two Koreas" policy of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

SOPHISTRY OF SEPARATISTS

These days the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are getting more feverish in their nation-splitting manoeuvres.

On October 25 traitor Pak Jung Hi had an interview with a correspondent of French paper "Le Figaro" and, speaking ill of us, made tedious splittist jargons such as the "fixation of peace" and "simultaneous entry into the UN".

Earlier, on October 18, the foreign minister of the south Korean puppet regime blustered at a meeting of the "standing committee for foreign affairs of the national assembly" that reunification was impossible. He said that it would take "a long time" to reunify the country, that the "co-existence of the north and the south" would continue and that the north and south should be "admitted to the UN simultaneously".

Nor is this all. Quisling Kim Jong Pil (former prime minister of the south Korean puppet regime) recently visited Japan, accompanied by 170 stooges, and held a "ROK-Japan joint conference for friendship" and issued a "declaration" whose import was the conclusion of a "non-aggression pact" between the north and the south and the "simultaneous entry into the UN".

Why are traitor Pak Jung Hi and his high-ranking officials trumpeting splittist ballads more frequently and more sonorously in different places these days?

This shows that their machinations to lay an obstacle in the way of solving reunification and freeze the division of the north and the south have become more undisguised.

They utter different words in different places. But, their jabbering is boiled down to one point—"simultaneous admission to the UN."

Their assertion that the north and the south should enter the UN simultaneously in a state of division is anti-national, because it is aimed to create "two Koreas" by making the division of the north and the south a fait accompli and securing international recognition of it.

Their move is incompatible with the desire of our people to ensure national sovereignty on a national scale by reunifying the divided country as early as possible and linking the ties of a homogeneous nation and runs diametrically counter to the demand of the times for prevention of the division of Korea, a constant danger to peace in Asia and the rest of the world. It is a long time since the theory on the "simultaneous entry into the UN" was pungently denounced and rejected by our people and the people of the world and went bankrupt.

Nevertheless, the puppets are loudly talking about the "simultaneous admission to the UN" as if it were the way of "stabilizing peace in Korea" and "promoting the process of reunification."

Peace is endangered and tension heightened in Korea not because the north and the south have not entered the UN but because the country and the people are bisected due to the splittist manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their war machinations continue. How can peace be preserved and consolidated in Korea when the north and the south enter the UN in a state of standing opposed to each other without settling this fundamental problem?

They are croaking about "peace" and "reunification" while speaking of "simultaneous entry into the UN". This is nothing but a shameless sophistry to hoodwink unbiased world public opinion and cover up their splittist and war machinations.

Cho Son Won

Eager to Maintain Long-term Office

With the approach of the election to the puppet national assembly due in December in south Korea, the Pak Jung Hi clique are further intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people and are indulging in deceptive propaganda about the "threat of southward invasion" and war clamours.

Recent developments in south Korea show this clearly.

From the middle ten days to the last decade of October "report meetings on the situation concerning security" were arranged in all parts of south Korea. At the meetings the puppets, crying about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion", prattled that the "Yusin system" should be strengthened for "security". This is to threaten and blackmail the south Korean people demanding the abolition of the "Yusin system" and the resignation of traitor Pak Jung Hi and reveals their ulterior motive to further intensify their suppression of the people.

Their black heart has been disclosed through their steps. A few days ago they have newly set up tens of police stations and substations and police boxes in Hwasong county, Kyonggi Province, and other rural areas and organized and deployed in Seoul, Pusan and other big cities "detective mobile force" and "patrol party consisting of motorcycle crime prevention corps members" equipped with vehicles and repressive instruments. On the other hand, they are randomly arresting and imprisoning those who are not their liking.

An instance is furnished by the fact that the puppets arrested Mun Ik Hwan, former professor of the Theological Seminary, on October 31 on the strength of "Emergency Decree No. 9" under the pretext that he was involved in the publication of the "October 17 National Declaration" issued by democrats calling for the "abolition of Yusin system."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are raising war clamours almost every day all over south Korea in order to head off the struggle of the people against fascist dictatorship, lead their attention elsewhere and create a terror-ridden atmosphere.

The shooting exercise started on the East Sea of Korea on September 10 continued till the end of October. From October 24 a "ROK-US joint anti-submarine naval exercise" was staged in the southern part of the East Sea. Synchronising with this, they staged an exercise for the defence of a port city at a military base on the southern coast through the mobilisation of the puppet ground, naval and air forces, police, and a large number of people and students they had forcibly enlisted in the "reserve forces", "civil defence corps" and "student homeland defence corps". In Seoul they conducted an exercise for high-altitude infiltration into the northern half of the Republic.

Such war games are continuously carried on in November too. On the 3rd a large-scale military exercise was launched by the US troops and the irregular warfare units of the south Korean puppet army. It is said that this exercise will continue for several days.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are kicking up these frenzied war rackets with the active backing of the US imperialist warmaniacs.

On October 17 the Chief of the General Staff of the US Army said that there was a fair chance for a war to break out in Korea and added that they already had a strike force as large as an army corps to cope with such a state of emergency. Earlier on the 13th the Secretary of the US Navy said that the United States would mobilise 85 per cent of the Pacific Fleet in case of war in the Korean peninsula.

As was laid bare by the US President's secret directive No. 18 the US imperialists have already prepared a 100,000-strong task force so as to hurl it on the Korean front. They sent Secretary of Defence Brown to south Korea and newly set up the "South Korea-US Combined Forces Command" on Nov. 7. They made him examine the state of war preparation on the spot and egg the puppets on to war moves still further.

Due to the reckless war clamours of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a terror-ridden war atmosphere has been created in south Korea and the situation in our country aggravated to the extreme.

The recent south Korean situation proves that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who are at a serious crisis, isolated from within and without are rushing about like a headless chicken to realise their ambition for long-term office and find a way out in the suppression of the people and in the start of another war.

Li Jin

Searchlight

Out of Morbid Fear

Sometime ago the Minister of Home Affairs under the south Korean puppet regime said: It is planned to increase the police force every year because the present number is small.

This is the move worthy of the fascist hatchet men.

Today south Korea is swarming with 50,000 policemen, 350,000 assistant policemen and other repressive forces.

This means a policeman per eight of population. South Korea is first in the world in the number of police force, as is admitted by its people.

Nevertheless, they keep on complaining about the present repressive forces. This self-exposes that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a group of gangs who can no longer maintain their existence without the help of bayonets.

Fascism is the last ruling method of the traitors to the nation.

For their criminal acts of selling the country, these guys are isolated and they are now in great fear of their impending doom.

This is proved by the projected move of the puppets.

Choe Chol Jun

National Economy Develops in Pakistan

The people of Pakistan are achieving successes in the building of an independent national economy.

Recently new plans were worked out to develop different sectors of the national economy.

Great efforts have been directed to the development of agriculture, the main branch of Pakistan's economy.

Under the 20-year long plan land improvement projects are actively undertaken and farm machines and chemical fertilizers supplied to rural areas.

Seeds are improved and advanced methods of farming introduced. These efforts have resulted in boosting the production of grain and industrial crops. It is expected that the output of cotton will reach 569,000 tons in the 1977-78 farming year.

Successes scored in the domain of industry are also impressive.

A measure has been taken to increase investments. The result is that the state sectors are making rapid progress and its proportion is growing in the national economy.

In order to lay a firm foundation of the national industry new factories are under construction and the existing ones are enlarged.

Construction of a new iron works and expansion of a state-owned oil processing factory are under way in Karachi.

As a result, the scale of industry becomes larger and its productivity is on the increase.

Take the Karachi Shipbuilding and Engineering Plant as an instance. Since its commissioning the plant has built five ships of 13,500-ton class for pelagic fishery and 131 of other kinds, now 19 under construction.

Kim Gyong Hui

Solidarity and Cooperation

★ An agreement on plant diseases inspection and prevention and elimination of crop diseases and pests was signed in Peking on October 31 between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China.

★ A trade agreement was initialled between the DPRK and Malaysian governments in Kuala Lumpur on November 1.

★ A solidarity meeting took place on November 9 at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang to support the struggle of the Zambian people against the aggression of the Rhodesian racists. It adopted a message of solidarity to His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia.

★ The Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korean Solidarity Committee with World's People arranged a friendship gathering on October 31 in honour of the visiting delegation of the Portuguese Committee for Supporting the Democratic and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its Chairman Luis De Azevedo.

Friendship Visits

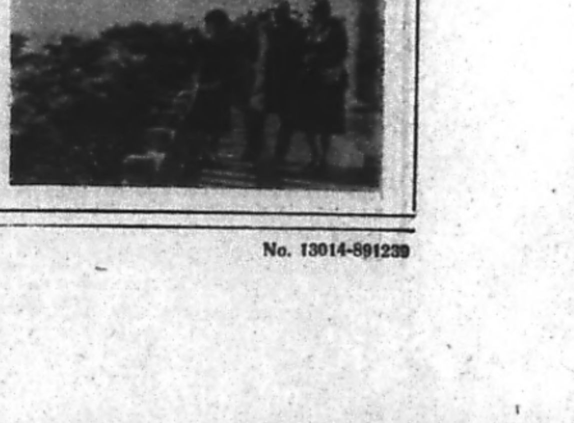
☆ The Party workers delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by V.F. Isaev, First Deputy Director of the Construction Department of the Central Committee of the CPSU, visited our country from October 23 to 31.

☆ The government civil aviation delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Klaus Henkes, Vice-Minister of Transports of the GDR, was here from October 23 to 31.

☆ The coal mine and education inspection group of the Chinese Ministry of Coal Industry was on a visit to Korea from October 20 to November 8.

☆ The delegation of the Soviet Peace Committee headed by E.M. Primakov, Vice-Chairman of the Committee and Director of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the USSR Academy of Sciences, left here on October 31.

☆ The delegation of the Trade Unions International of Public and Allied Employees headed by its Secretary General Hans Lorenz left here on November 7.

☆ The writers' delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Joachim Rahmer stayed in Korea from October 16 to 31.

The delegation of the Trade Unions International of Public and Allied Employees at Mangyongdae